VTR-INTEGRATED CAMERA

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VTR-INTEGRATED CAMERA

[Kamera ittaikei VTR]

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[There are no amendments to this patent.]

Claims

A VTR-integrated camera that is equipped with a holding section that is provided on the face of the grip side of a VTR-integrated camera main body, and an electronic viewfinder that is removably mounted on this holding section, and when mounted, the said mounting section uses the above-mentioned holding section as a pivot point, and is supported such that it is rotatable through about 180°.

Detailed explanation of the invention

Industrial application field

This invention relates to a VTR-integrated camera, and in particular, is related to an attachment structure for an electronic viewfinder.

Prior technology

As a construction for an electronic viewfinder for a VTR-integrated camera, there are those that are made so as to shoot from various camera angles by rotating an electronic viewfinder. As an attachment construction for an electronic viewfinder for this type of purpose there is generally the construction shown in Figure 6(a,b). In other words, in Figure 6, (1) is a VTR-integrated camera main body, (2) is an electronic viewfinder that is installed on this main body, (3) is a holding element of a rail shape that is formed on the top surface of the main body (3), (4) is a mounting element that is slidably inserted into this holding element, and attaches the freely rotating electronic viewfinder (2). (5) is a connecting cable for the purpose of electrically connecting the above-mentioned main body (1) and the electronic viewfinder (2), leads out from the electronic viewfinder (2), and is connected to the main body (1) at a plug (6) provided on the front side.

In a device like the above, as is shown by the chain line in Figure 6, it has the function of rotating the electronic viewfinder about 90° and, as is shown in Figure 7, has the function of moving forward and backward and, as for the former function, because the angle of the ocular section (7) changes as in Figure 6, shooting from a downward angle is made possible and, as for the attachment function, due to the fact that it is moved parallel as in Figure 7, the protrusion from the rear is minimal, and it is possible for it to be housed so as not to become an annoyance when not being used.

Also, Figure 8(a,b) shows another conventional example, wherein the freely rotating electronic viewfinder (2) is attached through the medium of the mounting section (9) to the holding section (8) that is provided on the face of the grip side of the VTR-integrated camera main body (1), and its electrical connections are directly connected by passing through a hollow section (omitted from the illustration) that is provided in the above-mentioned holding section (8) and mounting section (9): In this construction, the electronic viewfinder (2) is supported on the holding section (8), and has only the function of rotating through about 90°.

Problems to be solved by the invention

In this type of attachment structure for an electronic viewfinder used in the past, there are the following types of problems.

In the prior example Figure 6 and Figure 7,

- (1) A large number of components are made necessary for the purpose of rotating and storing.
- (2) In addition to the above-mentioned, because the storage is conducted by means of a horizontal movement, the parts become large, and this invites increased weight of the product.
- (3) Even though it is said to be stored, since it completely sticks out from the main body on the top face, during movement such as carrying, it is troublesome, and there is concern that the ocular section will snag on clothing or such.

Also, in the prior example of Figure 8,

- (1) The structure for the purpose of rotation achieves simplicity and is lightweight, but because a portion of the electronic viewfinder always sticks out from the main body external shape, during movement it becomes troublesome, there is concern that the ocular section will snag on clothing or the like, and also, it takes up storage space in a bag or the like.
- (2) The electronic viewfinder is a structure that cannot be removed from the main body, and shooting in other than the horizontal direction or a downward angle cannot be done.

This invention was made for the purpose of solving problem points such as the above, and is made so as to offer an attachment structure for the electronic viewfinder wherein light weight is achieved with a simple construction, shooting from various angles is possible, and when it is being carried and not used, it is storable within a range fitting the outer shape of the main body.

Means for solving the problems

The attachment structure for an electronic viewfinder related to this invention is made so that the removable electronic viewfinder is supported on the face of the grip side of the VTR-integrated camera main body, and also, is made rotatable in 180°, is placed in use by means of only this rotation operation, and is made so as to respond to the storage conditions.

Operation

The attachment structure for an electronic viewfinder in this invention, due to the fact that it itself is rotated about 180°, shooting from various downward angles is possible, and it can stored when it is being carried and not used. Also, by means of removing the electronic viewfinder such that the electrical connections are maintained, shooting can be done from upward angles, and other optional directions.

Application Examples

Below, one application example of this invention is explained based on Figure 1 to Figure 5. In Figure 1 to Figure 5, (1) is a VTR-integrated camera main body, (2) is an electronic viewfinder, and (7) is its ocular section. (10) is a holding section that is arranged on the face of a grip side, this

holding section (10) has a Daruma hole (10a) on its side face, a hollow section (10b) on its inner face, and it has a round hole (10c) in its back face. (11) is a steel ball that is fitted into the round hole (10c), is held spring loaded within the hole (10c) by means of a spring (1d) [sic; (12)], and a portion of it protrudes into the hollow section (10b). (13) is a protrusion-shaped mounting section that is provided on the side face of the front section of the electronic viewfinder (2), and is provided with a disk-shaped stopper section (13b) having a shaft section (13a) and a concavity (13c) in its end face. (14) is a connecting cable, having a plug (15) on its leading end, and the electrical connection is made by means of engaging it in a socket (16) that is provided in the main body (1).

In a device that is constructed in this manner, the mounting section (13) of the electronic viewfinder (2) is mounted at the holding section (10) of the main body (1), but in this case, as is shown in Figure 4, the stopper section (13b) is inserted into the large-diameter section (the position of the single dot chain line) of the Daruma hole (10a), and next moved to the small-diameter section (in the direction of the arrow mark). At this time, as is shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3, the concavity (13c) engages with the steel ball (11), and the stopper section (13b) is held within the hollow section (10b) by means of the pressure of the spring (12). Therefore, the stopper section (13) is held by the inner wall of the hollow section (10b) and the small-diameter section of the Daruma hole (10a), and since the center section is supported by the steel ball (11), it becomes rotatable in this position as in Figure 5. Here, as in Figure 5, by means of setting the upper face of the grip section (1a) of the main body (1) to a position that is lower by a certain amount than the top face of the main body (1), the electronic viewfinder (2) can be rotated about 180°. As for the rotation stop, at the normal condition in which the ocular section (7) is high in the rear, the step section (1b) is temporarily placed on the side face of the main body (1) as in the figure, and in the stored condition, it is made to abut the upper face of the grip section (1a). Since pressure is always applied to the stopper section (13b) by means of the spring (12), the electronic viewfinder (2) can be held at an optional angle.

Next, when the electronic viewfinder (2) is taken from the main body (1), this is done by moving it the direction opposite of when it was mounted, against the pressure of the spring (12) within the hollow section (10b), to the large-diameter section (the position of the single dot chain line).

By means of the above-mentioned, the electrical and mechanical installation of the electronic viewfinder can be done separately, and holding becomes possible at an optional angle with a rotation of about 180°.

Effect of the invention

As in the above, according to this invention, a holding section is provided on the side face of the grip side of a VTR-integrated camera, the electronic viewfinder is made so that it can be

removably held in this holding section, and since the holding section is made so as to be rotatable about 180° at its supporting point, along with shooting being possible from various angles, when it is being carried and not used, by means of rotating it, it can easily be placed in the stored condition, and due to this, there is no concern of damage by snagging the ocular section on clothing or the like, it does not take a lot of storage space within a bag or the like, and thus exhibits these types of extremely useful features that portability demands of a VTR-integrated camera.

Brief description of the figures

Figures 1-5 show one application example of this invention; Figure 1 is a partial oblique view of elements showing the attachment structure for the electronic viewfinder, Figures 2 and 3 are a horizontal cross-sectional view and a vertical cross-sectional view, respectively, of its holding section, Figure 4 is a lateral view showing the condition of the stopper section mounted on the holding section, and Figure 5 is a lateral view showing the operating condition of the electronic viewfinder. Figure 6(a,b) are a lateral view and a plan view showing the attachment structure for an electronic viewfinder used in the past, Figure 7 is a lateral view showing the operating condition for the same, and Figure 8(a,b) are a lateral view and rear view showing another conventional example.

In the figures, (1) is a VTR-integrated camera main body, (2) an electronic viewfinder, (10) a holding section, and (13) is a mounting section.

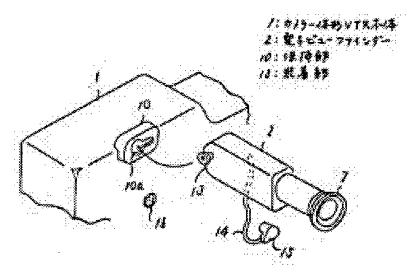


Figure 1

Key: 1 VTR-integrated camera main body

- 2 Electronic viewfinder
- 10 Holding section
- 13 Mounting section

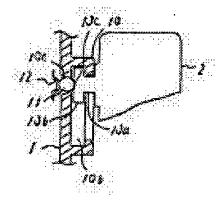


Figure 2

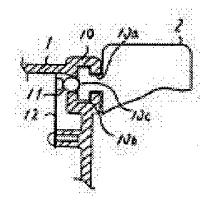


Figure 3

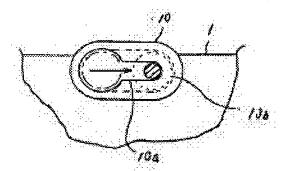


Figure 4

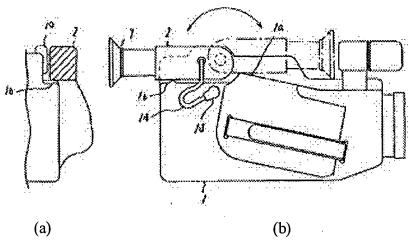


Figure 5

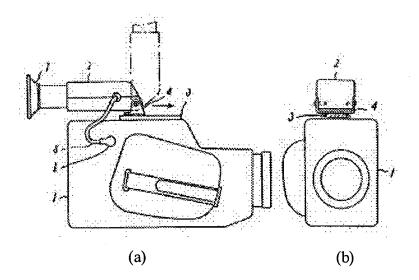


Figure 6

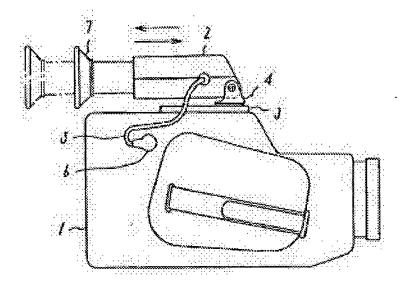


Figure 7

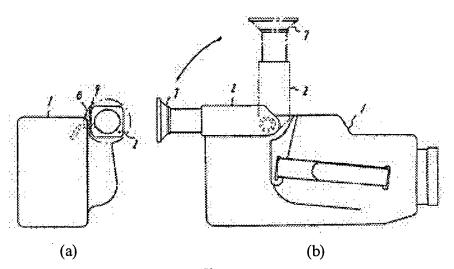


Figure 8

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明 細 書

1. 発明の名称

カメラー体形マエR

2. 特許請求の範囲

カメラー体形 V T R 本体のグリップ側の面に設けた保持部、この保持部に着脱可能に装着され、且つ装着時、該装着部が上記保持部を支点にして略 180°回転可能に枢支される電子ビューファインダーを備えてなるカメラー体形 V T R。

8. 発明の詳細な説明

(産業上の利用分野)

本発明は、カメラー体形 V T B に係り、特に電子ビューファインダーの取付解遊に関する。

(従来の技術)

カメラー体形 VTBの電子ビューファインダーの保査として、電子ビューファインダーを回転させることにより、 破々なカメラアングル で撮影できるようにしたものがある。 このような目的の 電子ビューファインダーの取付標度としては第6回れ口に示す保造が一般的である。即ち、第6回に

おいて、1はカメラー体形マTB本体、2はこの本体上に数値される電子ピューファインダーであり、3は本体1の天面部に数けたレール状の保持部材でステイド可能に設けたなってがある。5は上記を行けた装着部材である。5は上記を伝えること電子ピューファインダー2を電気的に接続に設けられたブラグ6で本体1に接続される。

以上のようなものにおいては、第6図の鎖線で示すように、包子ピューフのに示すように前後に移動する機能を有しており、前者の機能は第6図のように接眼部7の角度が変えられるため、下向ののように平行に移動することにより、後者のののように平行に移動することを可能にする。

また第8凶 ハロは他の従来例を示し、選子ビュ

ーファインダー 2 はカメラー体形 V T B 本体 1 のグリップ側の面に設けた保持部 8 に装着部 9 を介して回転自在に取付けられ、その電気的接続は上記保持部 8 と装着部 9 に取けた空洞部(図示省略)を通して選接行つている。この構造においては、電子ビューファインダー 2 は保持部 8 を支点にして略 90°回転する 機能のみを有するものである。(発明が解決しようとする課題)

このような従来の選子ピューファインダーの収 付得選においては、次のような問題がある。

第6図、第7図の従来例では、

- ①回転、収納のために多くの配品を必要とする。
- ②上記に加え、収納を水平移動によつて行うため、 部品が大きくなり製品の 単独アップを招く。

③ 収納するといえども、 天面部においては本体より完全に飛び出しており、 持ち選び等の移動時には邪魔であり、 衣服等に 後服部を引つ掛ける 恐れもある。

また第8図の従来例では、

①回転のための構造は個単で軽量化を図れるが、

(作用)

この発明における電子ビューファイインダーの収付得遊は、それ自身を略 180°回転させることにより、下向きの様々な角度での撮影が可能で、且つ、持ち逃び等使用しないときの収納状態に設定することができる。更に電気的接続を保つた状態で電子ビューファインダーを外すことにより、上向きの角度や、他の自由な方向からの撮影ができる。

以下この発明の一実施例を第12図~第6図にもとついて説明する。第1図~第6図において、1はカメラー体形ですR本体、2は電子ビューファインダー、7はその形置された保持部で、この保持部10はその側面にダルマ穴10x、その内側に空洞部10bを有し、かつ背面に円すい状の穴10oを有している。11は円すい穴10cにはめ込まれた調味で、不能を空洞的10b内に突出させている。13は電子ビューファインダー2の先端部の側面に設けた突起状の

常時電子ピューファインダーの一部が本体外形より飛び出すため、移動時には邪魔であり、衣服等に怒眼部を引つ掛ける恐れがあり、又、バッグ等への収納スペースをとる。

② 電子ビューファインダーが本体から外れない 解造であり、水平方向及び下向きの角度以外での 優影が出来ない。

この発明は以上のような問題点を解決するためになされたもので、簡単な構成で軽強化が関れ、機々な角度での撮影が可能で、且つ、持ち選び等使用しないときに略本体の外形の範囲に収納可能な電子ピューファインダーの取付構造を提供しようとするものである。

(課題を解決するための手段)

この発明に係る電子ビューファインダーの取付 構造は、電子ビューファインダーをカメラー体形 マエB本体のグリップ側の面に看脱可能に枢支されるようにし、且つ、180°回転可能として、この 回転動作のみにより使用状態と、収納状態に対応 するようにしたものである。

看那で、軸部13aと、端面に凹配136を有する円盤状のストッパー部136とを備えている。 14 は接続ケーブルで、先端にブラグ15を有し、本体 1 に設けたソケット 16 に結合することにより、 電気的接続を行う。

このように構成されたものでは、電子が10に接受のように構成されたもの体1の保持部10に存っているが、スの位置を第48図にが、スの位置の大の場合第48図に発売した。のは後年の大のでは、第2図にの大のでは、20回のでは、第3回にのでは、20回の

7 が後方を向く通常状態では、図のように本体 1 の側面に 段部 1bを設けておき、収納状態において グリップ部 la の上面に当てることで行う。 ストッパー部 l3bには常にパネ 12 により押圧力が掛かつているので、任意の角度で電子ビューファインダー 2 を保持することができる。

次に電子ピューフアインダー 2 を本体 1 から外すときは、バネロの押圧力に抗して装着時と逆に空洞10b内を大径部(一点 鍛線の位置)まで移動して行う。

上記により、電子ピューファインダーの電気的、 機械的看脱がそれぞれ別々にでき、略 180°の回転 と任意の角度での保持が可能となる。

〔発明の効果〕

以上のようにこの発明によれば、カメラー体形マTRのグリップ側の側面に保持部を設けて、この保持部に電子ピューファインダーを看脱可能に保持できるようにし、更に保持部を支点に略 180° 回転可能としたので、様々な角度での撮影が可能であるとともに、持ち連び等使用しないときは回

転することにより簡単に収納状態にすることができ、これによって衣服等に接眼部を引つ掛けて破 徴する恐れがなく、バッグ等への収納スペースを とらない等、機動性が要求されるカメラー体形マ TBにとつて極めて有用な効果を奏する。

4. 図面の簡単な説明

第1図~第5図はこの発明の一実施例を示すもので、第1図は電子ピューファインダーの取付構造を示す要部の分解斜視図、第2図、第8図はその保持部の水平断面図と垂直断面図、第4図は保持部へのストッパー部の装着状態を示す側面図、 第6図は電子ピューファインダーの動作状態を示す側面図である。第6図へには従来の電子ピューファインダーの動作状態を示す側面図、第7図は同じくその動作状態を示す側面図、第7図は同じくその動作状態を示す側面図とび後面図である。

図中、1 はカメラー体形 V T R 本体、2 は電子 ビューファインダー、10 は保持部、13 は装着部で ある。

なお図中间-符号は同一または相当部分を示す。 代理人 大 岩 増 雄

